Now at a love-feast of the representatives of his party from many states, President Wilson gives as a reason why he should be renominated the record of his party under his guidance for the past three years and claims that he "is not interested in personal ambition or even in party success, but in seeing the load depressing humanity lifted;" seeking to carry the idea that the sorrows of the world are his burden and that he has consecrated his life to the lifting of those sorrows from the over-wearied shoulders of poor humanity

Great God! Can anyone imagine Mr. Lincoln stocting such buncombe as that into a speech? And how is he to do this? The burden of his speech was to explain what had been accomplished under his administration and there is not in it all one admission that anything had been done that was a mistake, or anything left undone that should have been done. In the sublimity of his egotism, all that is needed to lift the burdens from poor humanity is to keep doing for four years more what has been in progress for four years past.

Our country has more cheap raw material to export than any other ten nations, but not one Our flag is not known to the perone-half the world's ports. Our land is the ! that a million of the world's poor seek annua most of whom need work to make bread for their children, but Mr. Wilson has in the past three years emphasized his conviction that if such comers cannot work as cheaply as the half-naked peons of foreign lands, then in the interest of the burdens on the poor of the great world, it is proper for them to starve, and to drain the land of its money to lift the burdens from the poor of the outside world.

Despite the war in Europe and despite the income tax the books of the government show a mighty deficit. It is clear that except for the war the business of the country would be as much paralized as it was when Mr. Cleveland last went out of office, though his record was more generous than the one Mr. Wilson asks this nation to endorse by re-electing him.

Since 1846 only one scourge of political sevenyear locusts has been sent with each generation. Mr. Wilson wants two terms now.

The mighty war in Europe and Asia is sending the world's gold to our coffers. Who knows what is in store for our country?

Will it require four years more of Mr. Wilson's efforts in "lifting the load that depresses humanity" to distribute it back?"

Things do not have a good look in Mexico, and then that gentleman who is always being forced out of his coveted retirement by the clamors of the people that he shall save them is in full evidence again and still carries his big stick. The omens are disquicting.

## The National Outlook

WE all have seen prospectors go out annually, search the hills and deserts all through the spring, summer and autumn for a mine, and come in at the beginning of winter, broke, hungry, half naked and despondent. We have seen this repeated year after year. With the beginning of each winter some of them do not return. Some night, while dreaming of the golden mountains which they are sure they will find just over the next divide, the brother of Sleep, whom men call Death, in pity softly touches their lips and they cease to dream forever.

But now and then one comes in with a real find as shown by his samples and assays and sells for enough to make him, so far as money can, comfortable for life. Then what does he do?

In nine cases out of ten he forgets all his years of struggle; he takes up an idea that he has finally caught the secret of how to find mines when he pleases to; that he will at least for a few days have the good time he has been promising himself for years that he would have when he "struck It." The result is, he starts out again when the spring opens to find another mine.

Well, our country has had a struggle ever since the opening of the great Civil war in 1861. When it closed it left us with 400,000 of the best and bravest north and south dead and a colossal debt bearing heavy interest to be paid. It left 700,000 men who had been working in slavery, without guidance to shift for themselves. Before the industries of the country had become adjusted and while it was yet under the throes of re-construction, the great, most respected financial hold-ups succeeded by a trick in demonetizing silver, and to the ruin of millions of men, drew the money of the country to the coffers of the interest-gatherers, and held it there and held the business of the country under their direction at the same time. While the many were working for the few, the few had grown into the habit of spending \$200,000,000 annually in fares paid to foreign ships, railways, hotels and for luxuries, though the law demonetizing silver at the same time killed our export trade with half the inhabitants of the earth. Then came the awful European war. That was the mine the prospectors had been searching for so many years. gold of all Europe began to flow to this country in a steady swelling wave. The money annually spent abroad by tourists remains at home. The luxuries being imported amount to an unbelievable

The prospectors are on an unparalleled spree. Well, all this will have to change soon. The war will cease. Then utter prostration will follow. Europe will cease to purchase anything save the barest necessities. She will offer for sale all the surplus of farm and factory and will sell for what she can get. Our tourists will begin again to pour into foreign coffers their millions. Millions of Europe's poor will come to us stranded and have to find work to live. How will wages be affected with us? We talk about the need of preparedness. What are we doing to prepare our country against the situation that is close upon us?

Our tariff has been assassinated and is no longer any help to our skilled laborers, making it impossible for them to absorb the products of the unskilled.

We have no ships to send away our products in: though the need of them has been a constant object lesson to our government and people for two years now.

What are we as a people, what is our government doing to prepare the country for what is coming? What new places are being made for the mighty increase in laborers, to give them places and to prepare to market their products?

It seems to us as though it is time for all classes to get down from their high places, to look the real situation in the face, and to begin some practical work to meet the new troubles that are bound to come in the very near future.

## No Good Luck

I F it is true that Carranza is sending a secret agent to Japan or rather an agent on a secret mission, then it becomes a matter of interest to know how long before the Panama canal will be in full commission again, because Japan has made a vast amount of money out of the European war, and because Japan wants some naval stations on this continent and some agricultural lands behind the naval stations and because Japan is more treacherous than Carranza and Carranza is more treacherous than a rattlesuake.

Neither Carranza nor Japan would scruple to make any promise, both Japan and Carranza would break any pledges with the utmost impunity, and the situation reminds one of what the Californian who had a withered arm said when asked what ailed his arm; said he, "If you see a greaser coming toward you with his right hand under his chaps, begin to shoot,"

The Australians

V ERY often word comes of the intense hate which the people of Australia hold against the United States. The reason given is because our country will not espouse the cause of the Allies, and join them in the war against the Tutons. Those people down in the south seas are a long way off and must have grown a little provincial.

We have more people in the United States who were natives of Germany than there are people of all shades and races in all Oceanica. We have four times as many people of German lineage and descent in our country as are in Oceanica.

Again, our people are a blended race in whom is commingled the blood of a dozen European races. Were the United States to be assailed, they would all be Americans fighting side by side, but that they have many hereditary sympathies to influence them in the present war is entirely natural.

Again this foreign war will stop after a while and then, when the readjustment comes, if our government is great enough it ought to be of vast service to all the nations now at war.

Our belief is that it should be holding a great convention now, in concert with all other neutral nations, in trying to formulate a code of international law which the world would be willing to accept. Every reason makes it imperative upon us to avoid mixing in the present European war, so long as it can be honorably done.

The Pity And Shame Of It

S it not as shameful as it is pitiable for men and women to be coming back beggars from Mexico, declarig that their lives have been so endangered and harrassed for four years past, that they have finally been compelled to abandon everything and come away? They went there on the invitation and promise of protection of the only stable president Mexico has had for a century. These are not all Americans, and when the war is over in Europe what accounting can our government make for the way we, as quasi guardians of foreigners in Mexico make for what we have failed to do there? Mr. Bryan while in the state department took the position that there was no justification on our part to intervene no matter if chaos and violence has ruled there most of the time for a century and the president has discarded the advice of every man who understands that situation. And yet to hear him, his only interest in this life, "is to see the load depressing humanity lifted."

Japan

N OW we are told that Japan is greatly alarmed over the struggle of the United States to better prepare against aggression from the outside. What is Japan afraid of? Is she afraid that her program for controlling the trade of the orient may sometime be interfered with? That the time may sometime come when she may be asked to explain how she has kept her promises regarding Korea, Manchuria and the open door of the east, or touching her efforts to make China but a subject nation to her?

It is not reasonable to suppose that Japan is worried over any broken pledges on her part; it is far more reasonable to suppose that if she is disturbed, it is through fear that her further meditated deviltry may be interfered with.

England And Her Free Trade W E wonder if England is not learning some new facts about the tariff nowadays. Her

calistments are not as lively as she would like to have them except in Ireland. The Irish nature was exemplified by the story of the Irish recruit. The recruiting agent asked him how long he wanted to enlist for. He answered, "Till the end of the war, unless it lasts longer."